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Education

Chapter 2 and 3 reflection

One thing that I found very interesting in chapter three are the changing aims of education, which is the changing perspectives on education over the years. This consisted of the committee of ten, and the seven cardinal principles. The committee of ten really had an impact on the high school setting. The committee wanted high school to consist of grades 7-12, the committee wanted the course to be arranged sequentially, they wanted students to take fewer electives and finally a Carnegie unit, which should be awarded for each separate course a student took. The seven cardinal principles stated that students should receive and education in seven fields that are: health, command of fundamental process, worthy home membership, vocation, civic education, worthy use of leisure, and ethical character. I found this interesting because not much has changed from 1892 when the committee of ten was established, and the seven cardinal principles, which was found before the 1900’s. We still follow some of the basic education rules that were set years in the past. Students have been successful obeying the rules the committee started. Students also have a good range of knowledge because of the seven fields of education that are offered.

In chapter two one thing I found surprising was religion in the classroom. Many of the colonial schools were religion based a bible was usually found in a classroom. Now in schools religion isn’t offered they have moved away from religion. The only way to experience religion in the class is to attend a private catholic school that offers the class. One thing I also found interesting was the establishment of middle school/ junior high. I that that junior high was established a lot earlier because there are a few schools that have grades seven and eight as part of high school. LaSalle Academy has grades seven and eight that is part of the high school and is called the Pegasus program.